

country by contributions to the British reviews and magazines, as well as by timely and able articles in the Dominion press. Mention has already been made of his early historical essays in which the heroic and adventurous features of the *ancien régime*, in both Canada and Acadie, are graphically portrayed. These, if collected, would make an instructive and readable volume. A series of papers on the "intellectual development of Canada," first published in the *Canadian Monthly*, was subsequently brought out in a small volume, which showed the world what Canada has done in the fields of literature and science. A succession of monographs on various other phases of Canadian progress, on our country history, constitution, vast resources and probable destiny, which appeared in the *Quarterly*, *Westminster*, *Scottish* and *Judicial Reviews*, attracted much attention in Great Britain, and served at once to deepen the interest of the mother country in Canada, and to enhance Mr. Bourinot's reputation. While engaged in this more or less ephemeral work, the author was gradually but surely ripening his special gift for constitutional research and analysis, in which his greatest triumphs have been won. His "Parliamentary Procedure and Practice, with an introductory account of the original growth of Parliamentary Institutions in Canada," published in 1885, was the first important result of the special studies for which his tastes, knowledge and position gave him exceptional advantages. The volume was promptly greeted by the highest authorities in both hemispheres as a work of real merit, eliciting from the political and legal press and from distinguished students in the same field of investigation, commendations most flattering to the author. His smaller volume, the "Hand Book of Constitutional History of Canada," is written in a popular style, and was intended to serve as a text-book in universities. In this capacity it has done much to educate the growth of our country to a knowledge and appreciation of the freedom we enjoy under a representative system as nearly perfect as any that has yet been devised. It was only to be expected that the authorship of these works would bring Dr. Bourinot into association with the institutions and individuals that were especially interested in the class of inquiries that he was pursuing. Besides being asked to lecture on constitutional history and political science in his own university (Trinity), in Queen's, Kingston, and in Harvard, he had the distinguished honour of being asked to contribute to the series of admirable studies on various stages of social evolution, organized by Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. He chose for his theme a subject which had hitherto received little attention—that of "Local Government in Ca-

nada"—and his monograph was published in the Fifth Series. It is a paper of unusual interest, and has been favourably reviewed by experts in political science. For the annals of the American Academy of Political Science (of the General Advisory Committee of which he is a member), Dr. Bourinot wrote an important paper, entitled "Canada and the United States,"—a study in comparative politics, which was a revolution to many Americans. A thorough review of the same subject was written by him for the American Historical Association, doubtless the fullest parallel of the kind as yet instituted. In these essays Dr. Bourinot, while keeping aloof from that silly Chauvinism which repels by its exaggerations, makes a plea for our Canadian federal system which convinces by its clearness of evidence, and impresses by its earnest and rational patriotism. Faith in Canada is the key note of Dr. Bourinot's inspiration, and it vitalizes all his writings. During the last ten years, Dr. Bourinot has, apart from his other tasks, official and literary, discharged the onerous duties of Honorary Secretary to the Royal Society of Canada, instituted by the Marquis of Lorne in 1882. From the responsibilities of this position, which involve a large amount of correspondence with learned bodies and personages in all parts of the world, and a chief share in the arrangements for the annual meetings, Dr. Bourinot was, at his desire, relieved in May last, when the society met in Montreal. He was at once unanimously elected Vice-President, amid enthusiastic applause. There is not a member of the society who could not bear witness to Dr. Bourinot's unflinching courtesy as well as exemplary diligence during his tenure of the Secretariat. Queen's University recognized his patriotic services to literature by conferring on him the honorary degree of LL.D., while his *alma mater* made him a D.C.L., the same honour being conferred on him by King's College, Windsor, N.S., the oldest of Canadian universities, on the occasion of its centenary celebration. His services to the Dominion and the Empire, by his books and articles on the history, constitution, statistics and general development of Canada, and its value as a part of the Queen's domain, were graciously recognized by Her Majesty, who, in 1890, created him a companion of the distinguished order of Saint Michael and St. George. We have already mentioned that Dr. Bourinot is a member of the Advisory Council of the American Academy of Social and Political Science. He is also the first Canadian to receive the distinction of membership in the Council of the American Historical Association. These high testimonials to his abilities and labours—especially in the great field of research which, as far as Canada is concerned, he has